

**AMENDMENTS**Amendments to the Claims

Please amend the claims according to the following listing of the claims.

Listing of the claims:

1. (canceled)
2. (previously presented) A process as claimed in claim 8, wherein the molar ratio between active ingredient and cyclodextrin is in the range from 0.1 to 4.0.
3. (previously presented) A process as claimed in claim 8, wherein the plastic mixture is shaped in a molding calendar to produce the dosage forms.
4. (previously presented) A process as claimed in claim 3, wherein a molding calendar with counterrotating molding rolls is used, with at least one of the molding rolls having on its surface depressions to receive and shape the plastic mixture.
5. (previously presented) A solid dosage form which is essentially free of aliphatic C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>-di- and -tricarboxylic acids and aromatic C<sub>6</sub>-C<sub>10</sub>-monocarboxylic acids, obtainable by a process as claimed in claim 8.
6. (previously presented) A solid dosage form as claimed in claim 5, wherein at least 10% by weight of the active ingredient is present in the form of a cyclodextrin/active ingredient complex.

7. (previously presented) The solid dosage form of claim 5, said dosage form having release rate of active ingredient of at least 18% alter 20 minutes, determined by the USP paddle method (0.1M hydrochloric acid; pH 1.0; 150 rpm).
8. (currently amended) A process for producing solid dosage forms suitable for oral and rectal administration for humans and animals comprising:  
mixing and plasticizing
  - a) 0.5 to 25% by weight of at least one active ingredient which is uncomplexed by cyclodextrin,
  - b) 0.5 to 30% by weight of at least one cyclodextrin selected from the group consisting of  $\alpha$ -,  $\beta$ -,  $\gamma$ -, or  $\delta$ -cyclodextrins, the reaction products of cyclodextrins with alkylene oxide, alkyl halides, dialkyl sulfates, carbonyl chlorides, epihalohydrines, isocyanates or halogenated carboxylic acids, and polymer-modified cyclodextrins,
  - c) 50 to 98% by weight of at least one polymeric binder selected from the group consisting of alkyl celluloses, hydroxyalkyl celluloses, polyethylene glycol having a molecular weight above 4000, polyvinylpyrrolidone, and copolymers comprising N-vinylpyrrolidone and vinyl acetate, and
  - e) 0 to 50% by weight of excipient,  
at a temperature below 170°C to molecularly disperse the cyclodextrin and active ingredient in the polymeric binder, without adding a solvent, and shaping and solidifying the resulting plastic mixture

to produce ~~the solid dosage form~~ a solid solution.

9. (previously presented) The method of claim 8 further comprising  
premixing said at least one polymeric binder and at least one cyclodextrin,  
converting said at least one polymeric binder and at least one cyclodextrin into a plastic state, and  
mixing said at least one active ingredient with said plastic state.
10. (previously presented) The method of claim 9 further comprising:  
premixing said excipient with said at least one polymeric binder and at least one cyclodextrin.
- 11 - 18. (canceled)
19. (previously presented) A solid dosage form produced by the process of claim 8.